

Plays a Role in:

- Metabolism
- Synthesis of DNA
- Formation & maturation of blood cells
- Conversion of homocysteine to methionine

Deficiency Symptoms:

Anemia
Elevated homocysteine
levels which increase the
risk for heart disease,
blood clots & stroke
Development of cancer,
especially colorectal

Toxicity Symptoms:

- Insomnia
- Malaise
- Irritability
- Zinc deficiency
- GI disturbances
- Masking of vitamin B-12 deficiency

Conditions Contributing to Deficiency:

- Aging
- Alcoholism
- Loss of gastric juices
- Inflammatory bowel diseases
- Malignancies
- Anticonvulsant & other medications

Dietary Reference Intake:

400 micrograms/day for male and female

Good Food Sources:

